

The Human Rights Guide to the Sustainable Development Goals

Linking human rights with all Sustainable Development Goals and targets


Click on goal, target or instrument to expand details.

Use switch to change which column to be first.

Show first:

Targets

instruments

Goal	Target	Instrument	Article / Description
 <p>End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture.</p>	<p>2.4</p> <p>By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality.</p> <p>Indicators</p> <p>2.4.1</p> <p>Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agricultural practices</p>	<p>ICESCR</p> <p>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>11.2 The States Parties to the present Covenant, recognizing the fundamental right of everyone to be free from hunger, shall take, individually and through international co-operation, the measures, including specific programmes, which are needed:</p> <p>11.2.a</p> <p>To improve methods of production, conservation and distribution of food by making full use of technical and scientific knowledge, by disseminating knowledge of the principles of nutrition and by developing or reforming agrarian systems in such a way as to achieve the most efficient development and utilization of natural resources;</p>
		<p>UNDRIP</p> <p>United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>29.1</p> <p>Indigenous peoples have the right to the conservation and protection of the environment and the productive capacity of their lands or territories and resources. States shall establish and implement assistance programmes for indigenous peoples for such conservation and protection, without discrimination.</p>
		<p>Escazú Agreement</p> <p>Regional Agreement on Access to Information, Public Participation and Justice in Environmental Matters in Latin America and the Caribbean</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>10.2</p> <p>Each Party, in line with its capacities, may take, inter alia, the following measures:</p>
			<p>10.2.a</p> <p>train authorities and civil servants on environmental access rights;</p>
			<p>10.2.b</p> <p>develop and strengthen environmental law and access rights awareness-raising and capacity-building programmes for, inter alia, the public, judicial and administrative officials, national human rights institutions and jurists;</p>
			<p>10.2.c</p> <p>provide the competent institutions and entities with adequate equipment and resources;</p>
			<p>10.2.d</p> <p>promote education and training on, and raise public awareness of, environmental matters, through, inter alia, basic educational modules on access rights for students at all levels of education;</p>
			<p>10.2.e</p> <p>develop specific measures for persons or groups in vulnerable situations, such as providing interpreters or translators in languages other than official languages when necessary;</p>
			<p>10.2.f</p> <p>acknowledge the importance of associations, organizations or groups that train the public on or raise public awareness of access rights;</p>
			<p>10.2.g</p> <p>strengthen capabilities to collect, retain and evaluate environmental information.</p>
		<p>ACHR</p> <p>American Convention on Human Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>26</p> <p>The States Parties undertake to adopt measures, both internally and through international cooperation, especially those of an economic and technical nature, with a view to achieving progressively, by legislation or other appropriate means, the full realization of the rights implicit in the economic, social, educational, scientific, and cultural standards set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States as amended by the Protocol of Buenos Aires.</p>
		<p>Protocol of San Salvador</p> <p>Additional Protocol to the American Convention on Human Rights in the Area of Economic, Social and Cultural rights (Protocol of San Salvador)</p>	<p>Show all articles</p> <p>11.2</p> <p>The States Parties shall promote the protection, preservation, and improvement of the environment.</p>

			<p>12.2 In order to promote the exercise of this right and eradicate malnutrition, the States Parties undertake to improve methods of production, supply and distribution of food, and to this end, agree to promote greater international cooperation in support of the relevant national policies.</p>
		<p>ACHPR African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights</p>	<p>Show all articles 24 All peoples shall have the right to a general satisfactory environment favourable to their development.</p>
		<p>Maputo Protocol Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa</p>	<p>Show all articles 18.2 States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:</p> <p>18.2.c protect and enable the development of women's indigenous knowledge systems;</p> <p>19 Women shall have the right to fully enjoy their right to sustainable development. In this connection, the States Parties shall take all appropriate measures to:</p> <p>19.c promote women's access to and control over productive resources such as land and guarantee their right to property;</p> <p>19.d promote women's access to credit, training, skills development and extension services at rural and urban levels in order to provide women with a higher quality of life and reduce the level of poverty among women;</p>
		<p>UNFCCC United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change</p>	<p>Show all articles 4.1 All Parties, taking into account their common but differentiated responsibilities and their specific national and regional development priorities, objectives and circumstances, shall:</p> <p>4.1.c Promote and cooperate in the development, application and diffusion, including transfer, of technologies, practices and processes that control, reduce or prevent anthropogenic emissions of greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol in all relevant sectors, including the energy, transport, industry, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors;</p>
		<p>Paris Agreement Paris Agreement</p>	<p>Show all articles 7.2 Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of and makes a contribution to the long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.</p> <p>7.7 Parties should strengthen their cooperation on enhancing action on adaptation, taking into account the Cancun Adaptation Framework, including with regard to:</p> <p>7.7.a Sharing information, good practices, experiences and lessons learned, including, as appropriate, as these relate to science, planning, policies and implementation in relation to adaptation actions;</p> <p>7.7.b Strengthening institutional arrangements, including those under the Convention that serve this Agreement, to support the synthesis of relevant information and knowledge, and the provision of technical support and guidance to Parties;</p> <p>7.7.c Strengthening scientific knowledge on climate, including research, systematic observation of the climate system and early warning systems, in a manner that informs climate services and supports decision-making;</p> <p>7.7.d Assisting developing country Parties in identifying effective adaptation practices, adaptation needs, priorities, support provided and received for adaptation actions and efforts, and challenges and gaps, in a manner consistent with encouraging good practices;</p> <p>7.7.e Improving the effectiveness and durability of adaptation actions.</p> <p>7.9 Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:</p> <p>7.9.a The implementation of adaptation actions, undertakings and/or efforts;</p> <p>7.9.b The process to formulate and implement national adaptation plans;</p>

			7.9.c The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems;
			7.9.d Monitoring and evaluating and learning from adaptation plans, policies, programmes and actions;
			7.9.e Building the resilience of socioeconomic and ecological systems, including through economic diversification and sustainable management of natural resources.
		CBD Convention on Biological Diversity	Show all articles 6 Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:
			6.a Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity or adapt for this purpose existing strategies, plans or programmes which shall reflect, inter alia, the measures set out in this Convention relevant to the Contracting Party concerned;
			6.b Integrate, as far as possible and as appropriate, the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity into relevant sectoral or cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies.
		UNCCD UN Convention to Combat Desertification	Show all articles 5 In addition to their obligations pursuant to article 4, affected country Parties undertake to:
			5.b establish strategies and priorities, within the framework of sustainable development plans and/or policies, to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;
			5.d promote awareness and facilitate the participation of local populations, particularly women and youth, with the support of nongovernmental organizations, in efforts to combat desertification and mitigate the effects of drought;
			10.2 National action programmes shall specify the respective roles of government, local communities and land users and the resources available and needed. They shall, inter alia:
			10.2.c give particular attention to the implementation of preventive measures for lands that are not yet degraded or which are only slightly degraded;
			10.3 National action programmes may include, inter alia, some or all of the following measures to prepare for and mitigate the effects of drought:
			10.3.b strengthening of drought preparedness and management, including drought contingency plans at the local, national, subregional and regional levels, which take into consideration seasonal to interannual climate predictions;
			10.3.c establishment and/or strengthening, as appropriate, of food security systems, including storage and marketing facilities, particularly in rural areas;
			10.3.e development of sustainable irrigation programmes for both crops and livestock.
			10.4 Taking into account the circumstances and requirements specific to each affected country Party, national action programmes include, as appropriate, inter alia, measures in some or all of the following priority fields as they relate to combating desertification and mitigating the effects of drought in affected areas and to their populations: promotion of alternative livelihoods and improvement of national economic environments with a view to strengthening programmes aimed at the eradication of poverty and at ensuring food security; demographic dynamics; sustainable management of natural resources; sustainable agricultural practices; development and efficient use of various energy sources; institutional and legal frameworks; strengthening of capabilities for assessment and systematic observation, including hydrological and meteorological services, and capacity building, education and public awareness.
		Ramsar convention Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitat	Show all articles 3.1 The Contracting Parties shall formulate and implement their planning so as to promote the conservation of the wetlands included in the List, and as far as possible the wise use of wetlands in their territory.

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